

# **PCT**

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference				
SPI/HER		Notification of Transmittal of International nary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)		
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year	r) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US99/11072	19 MAY 1999	19 MAY 1998		
International Patent Classification (IPC) IPC(7): A23G 3/00, 3/30 and US C				
Applicant SPI POLYOLS, INC.				
	ary examination report has been pr transmitted to the applicant according	epared by this International Preliminary 2 to Article 36.		
2. This REPORT consists of a	total of sheets.			
been amended and are th	panied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the le basis for this report and/or sheets contation 607 of the Administrative Instruction	description, claims and/or drawings which have uning rectifications made before this Authority. Institute the PCT).		
These annexes consist of a to	otal of <u>Ø</u> sheets.			
3. This report contains indication	ns relating to the following items:			
1 X Basis of the repo	rt			
II Priority				
III Non-establishmer	nt of report with regard to novelty, in-	centive step or industrial applicability		
IV X Lack of unity of	invention			
V X Reasoned statement citations and expla	at under Article 35(2) with regard to novarious supporting such statement	velty, inventive step or industrial applicability;		
VI Certain documents	cited			
VII Certain defects in the	ne international application			
VIII Certain observations	s on the international application			
Date of submission of the demand	Date of comple	tion of this report		
Date of scomssion of the demand	Date of comple	uon or uns report		
17 DECEMBER 1999	22 SEPTEM	IBER 2000		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/U		er Jufrock f		
Commissioner of Patents and Tradema Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231	ARTHUR L			
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No.	Telephone No. (703) 308-3850		



International application No.

PCT/US99/11072

I. B	asis of	f the report			
1. Witi	h regard	to the <b>elements</b> of the i	nternational applica	tion:*	
X		nternational application	= =		
X	J	lescription:			
X		s1-17			as originally filed
		NONE		, filed with the letter of	
X		laims			
		S 18-27			as originally filed
				, as amended (together with	
		·	filed	with the letter of	, filed with the demand
	page		, med	with the letter of	
X	the d	lrawings:			
لت		NONE			, as originally filed
	page	s NONE			, filed with the demand
	page.	s NONE		, filed with the letter of	
X		equence listing part of NONE			
		·			, as originally filed
	page	NONE NONE		, filed with the letter of	, filed with the demand
	page	S NORE		_ , filed with the letter of	
	the la	inguage of a translation inguage of publication inguage of the translation	on furnished for a of the internati	the purposes of international sear onal application (under Rule 48.3	•
	elimina	ry examination was ca	rried out on the	basis of the sequence listing:	nonal application, the international
		ined in the internation			
	filed	together with the inte	rnational applica	ation in computer readable form.	
	furnis	shed subsequently to t	his Authority in	written form.	1
一	furnis	hed subsequently to t	his Authority in	computer readable form.	
	The st		quently furnished	written sequence listing does not	go beyond the disclosure in the
	The st			computer readable form is identical to	o the writen sequence listing has
4. X	The a	mendments have resu	lted in the cance	ellation of:	
	X	the description, page	NONE		
	$\overline{}$	the claims, Nos.		<del></del>	
; <del>[]</del>		the drawings, sheets			
5. X				mendments had not been made, since	
in th	acement	t sheets which have been ort as "originally filed"	furnished to the re	ne Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(e)).* sectiving Office in response to an invitatived to this report since they do not	ion under Article 14 are referred to
**Any	replac	ement sheet containing	such amendments	must be referred to under item 1 a	nd annexed to this report.



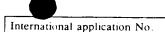


International application No.

PCT/US99/11072

IV	. Lack of unity of invention	
1.	In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:	
	X restricted the claims.	
	paid additional fees.	
	paid additional fees under protest.	
	neither restricted nor paid additional fees.	
2.	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.	68.1
3	This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is	
	complied with.	
	X not complied with for the following reasons:	
	<ol> <li>Claims 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114</li> <li>Claims 16-30, 102, 103</li> <li>Claims 31-47, 63-77, 104, 107, 108</li> <li>Claims 84-87, 98, 109, 111</li> <li>Species of claims 2.64.95,96         <ul> <li>The claims of the five groups are directed to different inventions which are not linked to form a single general concept.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The claims in the different groups do not have in common the same or corresponding "special technical features". In particular, the method of each group is different from the method in the other groups in that the Group I method, product and composition minimizes the degradation of an acid-sensitive additive, the group II method increases salvation during chewing, the method and product in Group III remove or prevent plaque deposition on teeth, and the method and product thereof in Group IV requires a specific sequence of steps not present in the other groups. Further the species recited in Group V are completely different from each other, unrelated and are not interchangeable.</li> </ol>	
4.	Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:  all parts.	
	X the parts relating to claims Nos. (Please See supplemental sheet).	





YES

NO

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٧.	citations and explanations supporting such statement			
1.	statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	(Please See supplemental sheet)	YES
		Claims	(Please See supplemental sheet)	NO
	Inventive Step (IS)	Claims	(Please See supplemental sheet)	YES
		Claims	(Please See supplemental sheet)	NO

(Please See supplemental sheet)

(Please See supplemental sheet)

2. citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Industrial Applicability (IA)

Claims 1-4, 6-10, 48-51 and 53-57 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by DuRoss (cols. 5 and 6). Arima et al (cols. 3 and 5) or Schobel et al (cols. 5-8). Each patent discloses preparing a confectionery product, e.g. chewing gum, including a co-processed composition composed of citric acid and mannitol, as well as a flavor.

Claims

Claims

Claims 5, 11-15, 52, 58-62, 100, 101, 105 and 106 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over DuRoss. Arima et al or Schobel et al. Inorganic acids, e.g. phosphoric acid, and sugars, e.g. sucrose, are conventional chewing gum additives. Further, it would have been obvious to include an abrasive, e.g. kaolin, together with the acid in each primary reference since it is old to prepare chewing gum containing an acid and an abrasive, e.g. kaolin, to aid in removing plaque from teeth, as taught by applicant's prior art admission (page 6, lines 26-27 and page 7, lines 10-11). The moisture content of the chewing gum (claims 13-15, 60-62) is an obvious matter of choice depending upon desired results, personal reference and consumer appeal, and is not critical.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, 48-51 and 53-59 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Witzel et al. (cols. 5-7 and 10). Witzel et al discloses preparing chewing gum including a co-processed composition composed of citric acid and a sweetener, e.g. mannitol or sucrose, glucose or fructose, as well as a flavor.

Claims 5, 13-15, 52, 60-62, 100, 101, 105 and 106 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Witzel et al.

Applicant is referred to the reasoning set forth in the second paragraph above.

Claims 78-80 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Smeltz. Smeltz (abstract) discloses combining mannitol with lactic acid, malic acid, citric acid or tartaric acid to provide an aqueous solution, which is subsequently reacted with a titanium compound.

Claims 78, 80, 82 and 83 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Beres et al (col. 3, line 42 and col. 5, lines 30-39). Beres et al discloses granules composed (Continued on Supplemental Sheet.)



Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: Boxes I - VIII

Sheet 10

#### I. BASIS OF REPORT:

5. (Some) amendments are considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed: NONE

#### IV. LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION:

4. The parts of the international application relating to claim number(s) 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114 were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report.

#### V. 1. REASONED STATEMENTS:

The report as to Novelty was positive (YES) with respect to claims 5, 13-15, 52, 60-62, 81, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114.

The report as to Novelty was negative (NO) with respect to claims 1-4, 6-12, 48-51, 53-59, 78-80, 82, 83, 88-97.

The report as to Inventive Step was positive (YES) with respect to claims NONE.

The report as to Inventive Step was negative (NO) with respect to claims 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114.

The report as to Industrial Applicability was positive (YES) with respect to claims 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114.

The report as to Industrial Applicability was negative (NO) with respect to claims NONE.

#### V. 2. REASONED STATEMENTS - CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS (Continued):

primarily of equal parts of malic acid and mannitol, which are prepared by granulating and then drying a mixture of mannitol, malic acid and water.

Claims 78 and 88-97 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Barnett et al (pages 5-8, 11, 12). Barnett et al discloses a sweetener which may be composed of only mannitol and aminobenzoic acid. The sweetener is used to sweeten chewing gum, confections, pudding, etc.

Claims 78, 79 and 82 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Smith et al (col. 1, lines 49-53 and Ex. 1). Smith et al discloses a composition composed primarily of mannitol and citric acid in agglomerated or tablet form prepared by agglomerating and then drying a mixture of the components.

Claim 81 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Smeltz, Beres et al. Barnett et al or Smith et al.

Finding the optimum amount of each component in the composition would require nothing more than routine experimentation by one reasonably skilled in this art.

Claims 79 and 99 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Beres et al. It would have been obvious to substitute any of the acids claimed in claims 2 and 8 for the malic acid in Beres et al since all are well known food acidulants.

Also, see the last sentence in the preceding paragraph.

Claims 82 and 83 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Barnett et al in view of Beres et al.

It would have been obvious to prepare the sweetener in Barnett et al by granulating or agglomerating in the presence of water and then drying to form granules or agglomerates, i.e. tablets, since such a procedure for preparing a sweetener composition is old, as evidenced by Beres et al.

Claims 80 and 99 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Smith et al.

It would have been obvious to substitute malic or phosphoric acid for the citric acid in Smith et al since all are well known food acidulants.

Claim 83 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Smith et al in view of Beres et al. It would have been obvious to use the tablet in Smith et al in granule form since granules and tablets are alternative forms of sweetening compositions containing mannitol and an acidulant, as evidenced by Beres et al (col. 3, line 42).

Claims 112-114 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being claims over Barnett et al. It would have obvious to substitute phosphoric acid for the aminobenzoic acid in Barnett et al since both are well known food acidulants and since phosphoric acid is a conventional acid used in chewing gum. Also, with respect to claim 113, see the third sentence in the second paragraph of the negative statements herein.

Claims 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106 and 112-114 meet the criteria of PCT Article 33(4) since the product can be used as a confectionery product or a part thereof, and the process can be used to prepare a confectionery product or a component thereof.



# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US99/11072

o be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)	
ontinuation of: Boxes I - VIII	Sheet 11
IONE	

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11072

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  IPC(6) :A23G 3/00, 3/30  US CL :426/3, 285, 453, 650, 658  According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to	both national classification and IPC	
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system for	llowed by classification symbols)	
U.S.: 426/3, 4, 5, 6, 285, 453, 650, 658		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation NONE	to the extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched
Electronic data base consulted during the international searce NONE	ch (name of data base and, where practicable	e, search terms used)
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVAN	T	
Category* Citation of document, with indication, who	ere appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X US 5,023,092 A (DROSS) 11 Judocument.	ne 1991 (11.06.91), see entire	1-4, 6-10, 48-51, 53-57
		5, 11-15, 52, 58- 62, 100, 101, 105, 106
X US 4,556,565 A (ARIMA ET AL see entire document.	) 03 December 1985 (03.12.85),	1-4, 6-10, 48-51, 53-57
		5, 11-15, 52, 58- 62, 88-97, 100, 101, 105, 106, 112-114
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of	Box C. See patent family annex.	
Special categories of cited documents	*T* later document published after the int	emational filing date or priority
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance.	date and not in conflict with the app tered the principle or theory abderlying the	
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing did. "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or whi	considered novel of cannot be conside	
exted to establish the publication date of another extation of special reason cas specified:  *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means.	document of particular relevance, the considered to invoice an inventive	step when the document is hidocuments, such combination
'P' document published prior to the international filing date but later the priority date enamed	than (*&*) document member of the same paten	it family
Date of the actual completion of the international search 30 JULY 1999	Date of mailing of the international se 23 AUG 1999	arch report
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	ARTHUR L. CORBIN Telephone No. (703) 308-3850	Tura-

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11072

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Category	Channel of document, with indication, where appropriate, or the relevant passages.	The state of the s
X	US 4,824,681 A (SCHOBEL ET AL) 25 April 1989 (25.04.89), see entire document.	1-4, 6-10, 48-51, 53-57
Y		5, 11-15, 52, 58-62, 88-97, 100, 101, 105, 106,112-114
X	US 4,238,475 A (WITZEL ET AL) 09 December 1980 (09-12-80), see entire document.	1-4, 6-12, 48-51, 53-59
Y		5, 13-15, 52, 60- 62, 100, 101, 105, 106
Y	US 4,400,372 A (MUHLER ET AL) 23 August 1983 (23.08.83), see entire document.	101, 106, 113
X	US 5,021,171 A (SMELTZ) 04 June 1991 (04.06.91), see entire	78-80
	document.	
Y		81
X	US 5,707, 654 A (BERES ET AL) 13 January 1998 (13.01.98), s	78, 80, 82, 83
Y	entire document.	79, 81-83, 88-97, 99, 112-114
X	EP 0,131,640 A (BARNETT ET AL) 23 January 1985, (23.01.85),	78, 88-97
Y	see entire document.	81-83, 99, 112- 114
X	US 5,254,355 A (SMITH ET AL) 19 October 1993 (19.10.93), see	78, 79, 82
Υ	entire document.	80, 81, 83, 99

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/11072

Box 1 Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
I. Claims 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114.  II. Claims 16-30, 102, 103.  III. Claims 31-47, 63-77, 104, 107, 108.  IV. Claims 84-87, 98, 109-111.  V. Species of claims 2, 64, 95, 96.
<ol> <li>As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.</li> <li>As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment</li> </ol>
of any additional fee.  3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. X No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-15, 48-62, 78-83, 88-97, 99-101, 105, 106, 112-114; Species is chewing gum
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.



## PCT

# WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : A23G 3/00, 3/30	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/59427 (43) International Publication Date: 25 November 1999 (25.11.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US (22) International Filing Date: 19 May 1999 (		Hutz, 1220 Market Street, P.O. Box 2207, Wilmington, DE
(30) Priority Data: (09/080,970	n-Part 970 (CI 19.05.9 PI POL W Cast DRATIC 33 (US) JS]; 12 C, Rob	Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  Published  With international search report.

(54) Title: CO-PROCESSED COMPOSITIONS OF ACIDS AND WATER SOLUBLE CRYSTALLINE COMPOUNDS AND RELATED PRODUCTS AND METHODS

#### (57) Abstract

The invention includes co-processed compositions containing at least one acidulent and at least one water-soluble crystalline compound for use in shelf-stable low-moisture comestible, confectionery, dentifrice, or pharmaceutical products containing acid-sensitive additives. The invention also includes methods of minimizing the degradation of an acid-sensitive additive by at least one acidulent in low-moisture comestible, confectionery, dentifrice, or pharmaceutical products that contain at least one acidulent by using the co-processed compositions of the present invention. The invention also includes methods of increasing salivation and methods of removing or preventing the deposition of plaque on teeth using the co-processed compositions of the present invention. Examples of low-moisture comestible, confectionery, pharmaceutical or dentifrice products in which the co-processed compositions may be used are chewing gum, bubble gum, instant beverages, frozen desserts, toothpaste and dental floss.

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